

XXV. *New species of African Striphnopterygidæ, Notodontidæ, and Chrysopolomidæ in the British Museum, described by Professor CHRISTOPHER AURIVILLIUS, Hon. F.E.S., F.M.Z.S., etc.*

[Read October 5th, 1904.]

PLATE XXXIII.

THE species here described have been forwarded to me for identification by Sir George F. Hampson, together with some others already known to science.

Family STRIPHNOPTERYGIDÆ.

Subfamily STRIPHNOPTERYGINÆ.

1. *Phiala simplex*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 1.)

Frons, palpi, abdomen and under-side of thorax ochre-yellow ; outside of palpi, tibiæ and tarsi black ; vertex of head and throat yellowish-white ; upper-side of thorax pure white ; wings above snow-white, beyond middle about 6 mm. from the margin with a fine transverse line composed of black scales. This line is nearly erect in fore-wing, gently arched and somewhat waved in hind-wing. Wings below yellowish-white with all the veins distinctly yellow.

Expanse 46 mm.

BRIT. C. AFRICA, Zomba (*Johnston, Manning*), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ; MASHONALAND, Umtali (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 1 ♂, type (*H. B. Dobbie*), 1 ♀.

A broad-winged species, easily distinguished by the black line, which is continued from fore-wing directly on hind-wing. (The male from Zomba has a patch of black scales in cell of fore-wing and the black line on hind-wing is absent.—G. F. H.)

2. *Phiala marshalli*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 2.)

Frons, palpi, pectus, legs and abdomen ochre-yellow ; fore-tibiæ and tufts at the sides of the ventral surface of abdomen black, tarsi ringed with black ; vertex of head, upper-side of thorax and wings very pale sulphur-yellow or seldom pure white ; fore-wing above beyond middle with 7-8 black spots on the veins 1-7 and the fold in the submedian interspace ; the spots are disposed in an oblique,

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nearly straight or slightly incurved line ; hind-wing beyond middle with a nearly straight, transverse series of 6-7 small black spots ; under-side of both wings yellowish, apical area of fore-wing more or less suffused with ochreous.

Expanse 35-41 mm.

MASHONALAND, Umtali (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 3 ♂, 1 ♀ ; 1 ♂ also received from Mr. Marshall is in Mus. Holmiæ ; also 3 ♂ and 1 ♀ in the Brit. Museum, which are nearly white above.

This species is nearly allied to *Ph. costipuncta*, H. Sch. The wings are however destitute of black scales above except in the spots on the veins. *Ph. dasypoda*, Wal-lengn., which also has distinct dark spots on the veins, has a different greyish ground-colour of the wings.

3. *Phiala fuscodorsata*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 3.)

Collar, head, pectus and legs pale ochre-yellow ; fore and mid-tibiae and tarsi ringed with black ; abdomen dull ochraceous ; thorax above greyish-white with many blackish hairs along the middle ; wings above greyish-white, fore-wing with an oblique, slightly outcurved black line from the middle of the hind-margin to the costa near apex, broader at the hind-margin, thickened at the veins and broken into spots at apex ; there are also many black scales on the median and submedian veins between the base and the transverse line ; hind-wing beyond middle with a slightly curved series of black spots ; wings below pale yellowish without black markings ; cilia white.

Expanse 34 mm.

BRIT. E. AFRICA, Athi ya Mawe (*E. S. Betton*), 6 ♂, 6 ♀, type. Nairobi Plains (*R. Crawshay*), 1 ♂.

(The female has considerably more black irroration on the fore-wing, especially on the veins ; in the hind-wing the black spots almost form a line and there is some irroration on termen.—G. F. H.)

4. *Phiala abyssinica*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 4.)

Frons between the eyes, palpi, legs and hind part of pectus yellow ; tarsi ringed with black ; fore part of pectus densely clothed with dark purplish-brown hairs ; sides of pectus white ; vertex and thorax above whitish with some black hairs in the middle ; abdomen deep ochraceous ; wings above greyish-white densely irrorated with large black scales, except at costa of fore-wing and at base of hind-wing ; the veins are also nearly destitute of black scales ; the black

scales in fore-wing condensed to a broad curved stripe from near apex to middle of hind-margin ; there are also black spots on the veins of hind-wing more or less indicated ; cilia broad greyish-white ; wings below yellow suffused with black in the disk.

Expanse 48 mm.

ABYSSINIA, Zegi Tsana, May, June, 1902 (*Degen*), 6 ♂, 2 ♀, type.

Distinctly allied to both the foregoing species but so abundantly dusted with black scales as to becoming nearly blackish above.

(The female has much less black irroration on both fore- and hind-wings.—G. F. H.)

5. *Stibolepis hologramma*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 7.)

Greyish-white ; a tuft at the base of the antennæ, palpi, pectus, abdomen and legs ochraceous ; a small tuft at each side of the frons, fore and mid-tibiæ, all the tarsi and two lateral rows of black spots on the under-side of abdomen black ; fore-wing above dusted with black scales and adorned with eight distinct waved transverse nearly erect lines, four before the middle, two nearly in the middle and two in the marginal area, the latter more irregular and deeply incurved at vein 5 ; hind-wing above nearly without black scales from base to middle, between middle and external margin with five transverse waved lines and sparingly dusted with black scales ; wings below yellowish-white, from middle suffused with black scales, partly forming indistinct transverse lines ; cilia greyish-white.

Expanse 55 mm.

MASHONALAND (*H. B. Dobbie*), 1 ♂, type ; Umtali (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

This beautiful species is easily distinguished from *S. abluta*, Holl. by the many complete transverse lines of both wings and the white colour of the frons.

Subfamily JANINÆ.

6. *Camcrunia* (?) *flava*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 5 ♂, 6 ♀.)

Head, thorax and under-side of abdomen greyish-yellow (♂) or orange-yellow (♀) ; upper-side of abdomen black with a dorsal crest of long yellow hairs and with the hind-margin of segment 2-6 densely clothed with orange-red cilia, the black colour somewhat sprinkled with yellow hairs ; tarsi, middle and fore-tibiæ as well as the branches of the antennæ blackish ; wing pale greyish-yellow (♂) or orange-yellow (♀), on the under-side with two arched transverse

fuscous lines (the first nearly even at the middle and the second somewhat undulate half-way between the middle and the margin), and a very fine marginal line; these lines are faintly shining through on upper-side; in the male there is an indistinct pale brownish-yellow transverse line in the middle on upper-side.

Expanse 68 (♀), 74 (♂) mm.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, 1 ♀; Tanganyika, 1 ♀; Stevenson road on the plateau between Nyassa and Tanganyika, 2 ♂, type.

(The female from Tanganyika is much greyer with hardly a trace of the outer line on either wing.—G. F. H.)

This peculiar species agrees well with my definition of the genus *Camerunia*,* except by vein 8 of fore-wing running to the margin below apex, by vein 3 being more distant from 4 and especially by vein 5 of both wings being, especially in the female, emitted much nearer 4 than 6. The male has on each side of first ventral segment a large opening surrounded by an elevated rim; these openings are also present in the male of *C. albida*. The male of *C. orphne* I am not able at present to examine.

Genus VIANA.

Viana, Wlk., Proc. N. H. Soc., Glasgow, i, p. 340 (1869). Type *velutina*, Wlk., from the Congo.

Proboscis aborted (?). Palpi porrect, reaching a little beyond the frons, densely scaled in the male; last joint very short. Antennae reaching the apex of the cell, bipectinate; branches rather long in the male, short in the female. Fore-tibiae unarmed, hind-tibiae with four spurs. Wings rather broad, more densely scaled in the male than in the female. Fore-wing: apex broadly rounded; outer margin very convex; vein 3 from well before angle of cell but nearer to 4 than 2; 5 from a little nearer to 4 than 6, 6 from 7 near angle of cell, 7 and 8 stalked together from 9, 10 absent, 11 free, from cell close to its apex but soon anastomosing with 12, which approaches very near to cell; lower discocellular straight and erect, middle discocellular gently curved, oblique, half as long again as lower discocellular. Hind-wing: neuration as in *Phasieneus* but vein 8 nearly approaching to cell before middle; hind-margin somewhat produced and obtusely angulated at vein 4 in male, rounded in female. Frenulum and retinaculum absent. Differs from all the allied genera by vein 11 of fore-wing being free from the cell but soon anastomosing with 12.

* Bih. Vet. Akad. Handl., 27:4, No. 7, p. 26, 1901.

7. *Viana crowleyi*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 9, 9a.)

♂. Palpi, head, thorax, abdomen, fore-tibiæ and tarsi above pale reddish-brown more or less tinged with fuscous; legs, breast and under-side of abdomen and wings ochre-yellow; fore-wing above dark reddish-brown with a fuscous mark on the discocellulars and a nearly straight transverse line behind middle from costa near apex to hind-margin near anal angle; hind-wing above ochreous-yellow tinged with brown at inner margin, behind middle with a faintly curved brownish transverse line; cilia brownish.

Expanse 45 mm.

From Crowley bequest. Without locality.

♀ (?). A female in poor condition entirely pale yellow without markings except a series of small black spots on each side of the abdomen, belongs to the same genus and perhaps also to the same species.

Expanse 48 mm.

SIERRA LEONE. Crowley bequest.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

8. *Epanaphe clarilla*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 10.)

Very nearly allied to *E. clara*, Holl., only differing by the cilia of both wings being pure white and the fore-wing below being white with only the costa very narrowly and a band from costa to vein 5 blackish.

Expanse 47 mm.

MASHONALAND (*H. B. Dobbie*).

Perhaps only a local race of *E. clara*, Holl.

Family CHRYSOPOLOMIDÆ.

9. *Chrysopoloma crawshayi*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 8.)

♂. Head and thorax above umber-brown; body beneath and legs isabelline-grey, legs indistinctly spotted with black; antennæ deep black; fore-wing above umber-brown irregularly and rather thickly spotted with fuscous, a small silvery spot surrounded with fuscous at end of cell; hind-wing above dull ochreous-yellow without markings; wings beneath isabelline-grey rather sparsely spotted with fuscous; cilia broad brownish tinged with fuscous at anal angle of hind-wing.

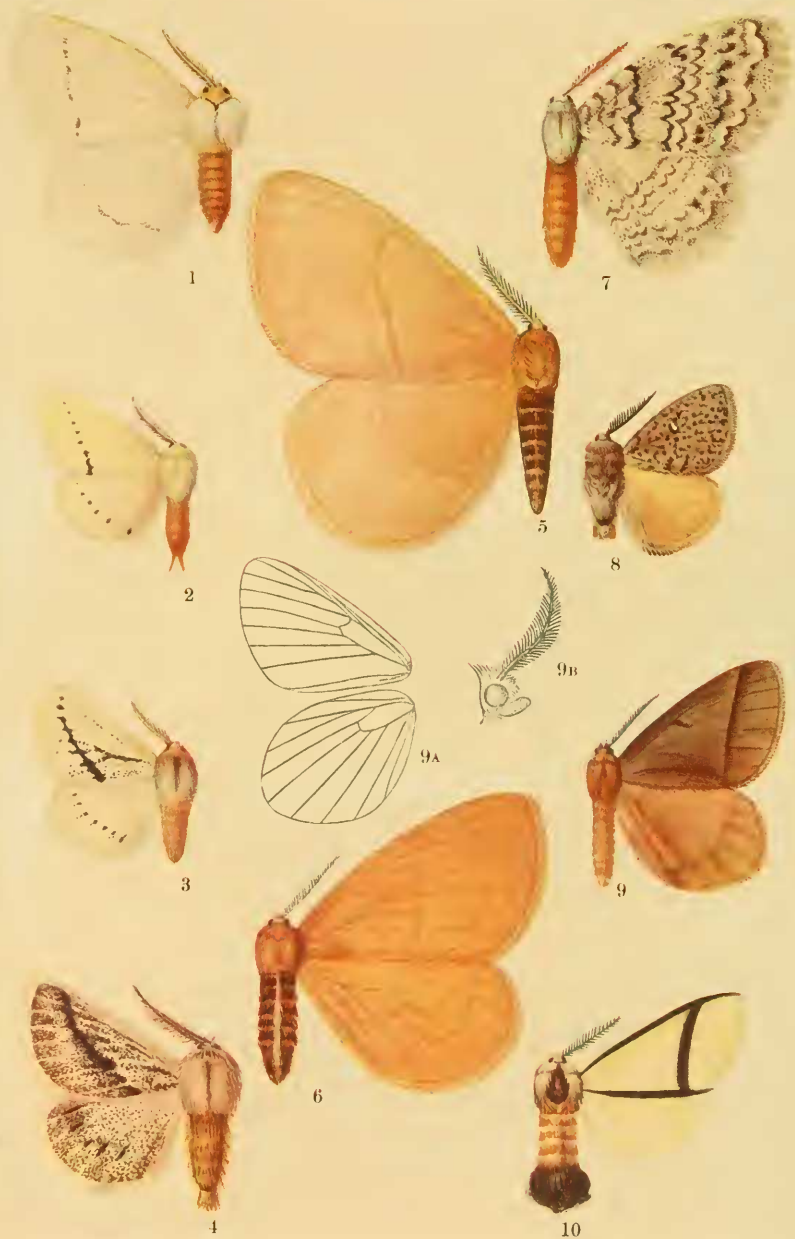
Expanse 32 mm.

BRIT. E. AFRICA, Ngongo, 6,450 ft., August (*R. C. Crawshay*).

Nearly allied to *Chr. noria*, Dist., and *flaviceps*, Auriv., but differing from both by the small elongate not rounded silvery discal spot of fore-wing.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIII.

- FIG. 1. *Phiala simplex*.
 2. ,, *marshalli*.
 3. ,, *fuscodorsata*.
 4. ,, *abyssinica*.
 5. *Camerunia flava*, ♂.
 6. ,, ,, ♀.
 7. *Stibolepis hologramma*.
 8. *Chrysopoloma crawshayi*.
 9. *Viana crowleyi*.
 10. *Epanaphe clarilla*.



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